



The Family Guide to the BabyNet System



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Welcome to BabyNet

Babynet is a family-centered system that offers coordinated services to young children with special needs and their families. The goal of BabyNet is to provide appropriate services as conveniently as possible for South Carolina Families. Your child has been referred to your local BabyNet office because of a concern about their developmental progress.

In 1986, the United States Congress passed a law to make sure that young children with special needs and their families can get the services that they need. This law is your guarantee that early intervention services are brought to you voluntarily, without regard to race, income level, or nationality, respecting your ideas about the services your child and family receives. You will be given the information you need to take part in the early intervention process. In South Carolina, this system is BabyNet.

This handbook provides basic information as your family moves through the intake process at the System Point of Entry all the way through your child's transition out of the BabyNet system.

We hope you will find it helpful to you and your family.

Referral, Intake, and Evaluation for Eligibility

Referral

Once your child has been referred to BabyNet, a BabyNet Intake Coordinator (BNIC) from your local Department of Health and Environmental Control office will contact you. The BNIC will explain the purpose of BabyNet and discuss any concerns that you have about your child's development. The job of the BNIC is to collect the information needed that will assist in determining if your child is eligible for BabyNet. This might be a doctor's report or hospital reports. If your child is eligible, the BNIC will help you through all of the steps to your first Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP). The BNIC should have asked if you would like to have a Resource Parent present at the initial visit.

Intake

The BNIC will set up a meeting with you to explain the BabyNet system. This meeting is sometimes called an intake meeting. The meeting must take place at a time and place that is good for you and your family. This meeting also informs you of your rights as a parent/guardian and requires paperwork to be completed. DO NOT sign any forms until your questions have been answered and you are clear about what you are signing.

1. During the intake meeting you will be given an overview of the BabyNet system to include:
 - BabyNet philosophy and commitment.
 - Review *Notice of Child and Family Rights in the BabyNet System*.
 - Information about how a child is made eligible and the evaluation process.
 - Information about the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) process.
2. Give your Consent for Evaluation and Assessment, if you choose.
3. Complete the DHEC assignment of benefits form.
4. Give information in order for the BNIC to complete the Birth and Early Health History.
5. Give consent to obtain/release information.
6. Participate in a Screening process through the use of an Ages and Stages Questionnaire-Social/Emotional (ASQ/SE) and the Parent Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS) that will result in one of the following;

- Your child will be screened and based on the screening results may continue through the eligibility process.
 - Your child is screened and found to show no delays at this time based on the screening process and referrals are made to other community resources, as appropriate.
7. Participate in the Vision and Hearing Interview (if needed).
 8. Complete certain sections of the IFSP, which would include;
 - An assessment of your Family's Resources, Priorities, and Concerns (with consent)
 - Your view of your child's present level of functioning
 9. Discuss other needs or concerns that you may have and assist in the application or referral process to programs that may be able to help.
 10. Discuss what to expect after eligibility.

Family Assessment

As a parent, you bring your resources, priorities and concerns to the early intervention process. **FAMILY RESOURCES** are the strengths, abilities and supports that families can use to help their child. **FAMILY PRIORITIES** are the outcomes that you want most from the early intervention services. **FAMILY CONCERNS** are the issues or needs you want to work on with your child and family.

If you consent to participate in the family assessment it can help you:

- Think about what you need most from early intervention services.
- Think about other services and supports you might need (like another parent to talk to or information on a diagnosis).
- Get referrals or information on other programs that your family may want or need; and
- Prepare for your IFSP team meeting.

Your family assessment will be:

- Completed with you by the BNIC, at a time and place that is convenient for you.
- Based on information provided by you and your family in a personal interview.
- Your description of your family's resources, priorities and concerns.

Curriculum Based Assessment

If it is determined that the child should proceed to eligibility, the BNIC will contact a qualified Curriculum Based Assessment (CBA) provider who will make an appointment to meet with you and your family to conduct an assessment in all 5 domains of development. Those domains are as follows:

- Communication
- Fine Motor
- Cognitive
- Self-help
- Gross Motor

An important component of a CBA is that it is completed with the input of the family and others involved in your child's life on a regular basis. This assessment is not designed to provide specific diagnostic information about your child, but to provide an overview of your child's development. A written report will be forwarded to you.

BabyNet Eligibility

If you decide that the BabyNet system can help your child and family, the next step is to see if your child is eligible for the program. This is accomplished by participating in an evaluation.

In planning for your child's evaluation, the intake coordinator will discuss your concerns regarding your child's development. While each child's evaluation will be different based on their individual needs, there are certain components that all families can expect to occur.

Every evaluation will involve:

- Gathering current and past medical information to provide a health assessment.
- Gathering information from past screenings or assessments that have been done.
- Talking about your concerns and what activities you see your child doing.
- A curriculum based assessment.
- Involvement of at least two providers from different areas or disciplines to review information regarding your child's development.
- The decision as to whether or not your child is eligible for BabyNet.

You have an important role to play in your child's evaluation. Here's a list of suggestions about ways you can participate in your child's evaluation:

- You can help with activities that explore your child's abilities.
- You can tell team members about whether what they are seeing is typical of your child.
- You can help the team see your child's strengths and needs.
- You can ask questions and offer your opinions about how your child's evaluation is going.
- You can assist the BNIC by providing them access to copies of any pertinent medical reports/documentation you may already have.

After the BNIC has gathered the information from the evaluation process, they will then forward this information to the multidisciplinary eligibility determination team.

The eligibility criteria for BabyNet eligibility is:

- **The child must have a qualifying diagnosis that results in a high probability of developmental delay.**
- **The child must be 25% delayed in two developmental areas or 33% in one developmental area.**

The BNIC will complete the Eligibility Determination form that documents the findings of the Team's decision. This document will include:

- A statement about your child's eligibility for BabyNet.
- The names of professionals who participated in the multidisciplinary eligibility determination team.
- A summary of what information was gathered and used to assist with the decision making.

After the multidisciplinary team reviews all of the evaluation documentation, there are two possible results:

1. Your child is eligible.
2. Your child is not eligible.

If my child is eligible...the BNIC will contact you and with your input, begin identifying IFSP team members. On an annual basis, the team that is working with your child and family will re-evaluate eligibility and the need for services. Or until such time as the parent declines BN services or the child reaches their developmental goals.

If my child is NOT eligible;

Some children who are referred to BabyNet do not meet the eligibility guidelines. For some families there will continue to be concerns and they may not agree with the decision of the team. If this happens, the family should review their concerns with the BNIC and share why they feel their child is eligible. They could also request that the child's eligibility be re-reviewed and that if possible additional information and/or tests be completed. This gives the team the opportunity to review documentation to ensure that the right decision was made. If the parent continues to disagree with the team, the family may follow the appeals process as stated in *The Child and Family Rights to the BabyNet System*. If you agree your child is not eligible-and still feel you need help-ask your BNIC for information about other supports and services within your community as they may be able to connect you to these programs.



Developing your Initial Individualized Family Service Plan

If your child is eligible for BabyNet, the next step is to prepare for the initial Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP). Your initial IFSP must be completed within 45 days of referral to BabyNet, unless YOU "stop the clock" (for example, if your child is sick and the evaluation process must be delayed). The IFSP is a written plan for early intervention services your child and family will receive. You will work on this plan at an IFSP meeting. The BNIC will discuss with you what happens at the IFSP meeting and help you prepare. Some facts you need to know are:

- The IFSP meeting must be held at a time and place that is convenient for you and your family.
- You, your BNIC and the CBA provider must be involved in the IFSP planning.
- You may invite others to be at the IFSP meeting- such as family, friends or your child-care provider.
- Your BNIC may invite others to the IFSP meeting with your permission.
- You may ask an advocate or a resource parent to take part in the meeting.
- The meeting will be held in your primary language.
- Once the needs/services are identified, you will be assigned an ongoing BabyNet Service Coordinator (BNSC). In some situations the person who conducted your child's curriculum based assessment (CBA) may be an option as your ongoing BNSC. Unless you state that you would like an alternate BNSC your CBA provider will be your ongoing BNSC.

Before the meeting the BNIC will communicate with you to ensure you understand the process thus far and will explain the next steps.

Here are some suggestions to think about in planning for your child's IFSP meeting and what you may want to talk about with your IFSP team:

- How would you describe your child to others?
- What is working well for you at home?
- What do you need help with?
- What help do you want for your child?

- What type of information do you need? (Information on diagnosis, child development, etc.)
- What activities do you want your child to take part in?
- What does your current schedule look like? How could services be integrated into your everyday routines, activities, and places (RAP's)?

The IFSP contains the services that are identified by the team that will address your child's developmental needs and assist your family to meet the special needs of your child. There may be other services that your child and/or family needs that are beyond the scope of the BabyNet system. Your IFSP Team will help to identify community resources to assist you to meet these needs.

Early intervention services are individually identified and planned to meet the specific needs of your child and family. No two IFSP's should look alike. Service needs should change over time and the IFSP should be revised to include these changes.

At the IFSP meeting

Working on the IFSP is a **TEAM** effort. You, your BNIC, the CBA provider and other participants will:

- Review the information that has been gathered about your child.
- Talk about your family's resources, priorities, and concerns.
- Identify the outcomes or progress expected for your child and family from early intervention services; and
- Identify strategies, activities, and services that will lead to the outcomes you hope to reach.

You have the right to say no (refuse) to any of the services talked about at your IFSP meeting. To include a service in your IFSP, you and the IFSP team must agree to the service.

You will be asked to sign your IFSP when the plan is finished. Participating in the BabyNet system is voluntary. When you sign the IFSP, you show that you were at the IFSP meeting and that you agree to the services in the plan. You are also giving your permission to start early intervention services. If your child's/family's circumstances change you may ask for an IFSP meeting at any time.

Putting your IFSP into action

Putting your IFSP into action is a **TEAM** effort. You and your family are important members of your team. Be a part of your child's services. You can do this by:

- Arranging for services at times that will allow your participation.
- Asking providers working with your child to teach you the skills you need to help your child on a daily basis.
- Keeping notes, a diary or a journal about how services are working and how well your child is doing. Think about what is and what is not working. Ask for a change in a service or a provider if you think a change is needed.

Your IFSP is written once per year. During the year there are many times when the plan should be reviewed and possibly changed.



Reviewing, evaluating, and changing the IFSP

As your child grows and changes, so will the early intervention needs of your family. To be sure your IFSP keeps pace with your family and stays useful, the BabyNet system requires:

- Six-month review of the IFSP.
- Annual meeting to evaluate the IFSP.
- A process to update/revise the IFSP as needed, i.e. change review.

The six-month review and the annual meeting to evaluate the IFSP are designed to make sure that the IFSP still makes sense for your child and family. Prior to the annual IFSP meeting your BN Service Coordinator (BNSC) will complete a new Vision and Hearing Interview, Curriculum Based Assessment and family assessment of resources, priorities and concerns. You and the other participants will look at how well early intervention services have helped your child and family meet the outcomes in your IFSP. You will also talk about what should be changed in the IFSP. This may include:

- Adding new outcomes and dropping old ones that have been reached, or that are no longer important.
- Changing strategies and activities to help meet new outcomes or outcomes have not yet been reached.
- Changing the services needed by your child and family.

You can request an IFSP review at any time.



A Summary of Steps through BabyNet

<p>Referral to Babynet if your child has developmental <u>needs</u>.</p> <p>The System Point of Entry (SPOE) in your community receives the referral.</p>	<p><u>Within 45 Days:</u></p> <p>The Service Coordinator obtains your consent for a multidisciplinary evaluation.</p> <p>Your child's eligibility for early intervention services is determined.</p> <p>Further assessment (if needed) of your concerns and priorities.</p> <p>Team meeting to develop the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)</p>	<p><u>Within at least 6 months:</u></p> <p>Periodic review of the IFSP.</p>	<p><u>At least annually:</u></p> <p>Meeting of IFSP team to review and complete the annual IFSP.</p>	<p><u>Before child is 2 years 3 months old:</u></p> <p>Transition plan completed.</p>	<p><u>Transition out of BabyNet at age 3</u></p>
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Service Coordination

The State of South Carolina ensures that each child eligible for early intervention services and the child's family be provided a Service Coordinator who is responsible for coordinating all services across agency lines and serves as the single point of contact in helping parents to obtain the services and assistance they need. When a family is initially referred to the BabyNet Early Intervention System a BabyNet Intake Coordinator at the SPOE will assist the family with eligibility determination, evaluation, and assessment, and the development of the initial Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), if the child is eligible. Once the child's eligibility has been determined, the Intake Coordinator will assist the family in transitioning to an Ongoing BabyNet Service Coordinator.

Together you and the Service Coordinator work to monitor, review and evaluate your family's Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP). You and the Service Coordinator plan together as your child approaches transitions to different services, providers or settings. Your Service Coordinator works with you to ensure that you understand your procedural safeguards, and that you are an active participant in all of the planning, review and service selections that occur for your child and family. If at any time you feel that your child or family would benefit from a change in Service Coordinator, please contact a Service Coordination Supervisor who will work with you to make this transition.

One of the key outcomes in service coordination is to ensure that each legal guardian/parent is well informed of their rights, opportunities and responsibilities and that you gradually assume more of the responsibility for the role of advocacy, planning and coordinating activities on your own. Together, you and your BN Service Coordinator will define individual needs for service coordination and plan these activities in a way that is family centered and supportive to your family's schedule and lifestyle.

The following is a list of activities that your Service Coordinator may perform:

- Referrals to other programs that your child may be eligible for that can assist in financing your child's services to include; Woman, Infants and Children (WIC), Medicaid, Children's Rehabilitative Services (CRS), Tax, Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA).
- Arranging for various assessments and evaluations.
- Working with you to schedule your child's IFSP meeting.
- Assist in locating providers for needed services.

- Monitoring provided services
- Assist in linking your family to other parents or parent support groups.
- Advocacy organizations.
- Transitioning into, within, and out of the BabyNet system.
- Helping you obtain the services you and your family need.
- Coordinating early intervention services with other services your family is getting.
- Making sure your child and family get all of the services on your IFSP and making sure that they are delivered in a timely manner.
- Helping you make any changes to your IFSP that may be needed between the six month reviews and the annual evaluations.



Early Intervention Services

What services can I receive for my child and family?

BabyNet provides the following 16 Early Intervention Services.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Assistive technology devices and services | 9. Physical therapy |
| 2. Audiology | 10. Psychological services |
| 3. Family Training, Counseling and home visits | 11. Service Coordination |
| 4. Health Services | 12. Social Work |
| 5. Medical services(for evaluation Purposes only) | 13. Special Instruction |
| 6. Nursing services | 14. Speech and Language services |
| 7. Nutrition services | 15. Transportation |
| 8. Occupational therapy | 16. Vision Services |

Where can my services be provided?

- Services occur in your home.
- Services occur the site where your child spends much of his/her time, such as child care center.
- Specific services may occur at any community site, such as story time at the library.

Services should be provided, to the extent possible, in settings that are typical for children of the same age without developmental delays.

Who pays for services?

BabyNet is an interagency system responsible for the delivery of early intervention services to children and their families. Early Intervention services provided through BabyNet are provided at no cost to eligible children and can be provided in several ways:

- Private insurance (parental consent required)
 - Medicaid
 - Federal-Part C of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- Federal law allows these funds to pay for early intervention services if there is no other payment source.**

Who will provide the services to my child and family?

At the time that services are found necessary to assist your child's development based on the outcomes developed by the IFSP Team, your BN Service Coordinator will present you with a provider matrix. The matrix is a list of all providers in your area who are currently enrolled with BabyNet. You will be asked to choose a provider based on your family's priorities. Your Service Coordinator is not to choose or encourage you to choose one provider over another. If at any time you wish to change providers you may discuss this with your Service Coordinator.

Your Child's Records

You are an important source of information for the individuals who work with your family. In addition to you, others who may provide information about your child may include your child's pediatrician, early interventionist, child care provider, or physical or occupational therapist.

Information gathered about your family becomes part of your child's records. To make sure that your family's privacy is respected, there are federal and state rules which protect the confidentiality of records and guarantee you access to this information.

This fact sheet summarizes your rights regarding records.

Records-You have the right

- To know that your child's and family's records are confidential.
- To know that the type of information an agency needs to collect about your child.
- To know where this information is kept.
- To have information in the records explained to you.
- To review your child's records "without unreasonable delay" (within 45 days) or before a meeting or hearing about your child's eligibility for services, evaluation or individualized family service plan (IFSP).
- To have copies of the records. You may be asked to pay for the copies (not the time it took to make them), unless the charge would prevent you from having copies.
- To request that information in your child's records be changed or removed if you believe it is wrong, misleading or violates your privacy.
- To ask for a hearing if any agency refuses to change the record.
- To include a written statement as part of your child's records describing any disagreement you have with any of the information.
- To see information only about your child.

Transition

Moving from program to program or within a program is called transition. In Early Intervention, transition could be moving:

- From hospital to home
- From center-based to home-based services
- From Early Intervention to a program for 3-to 5-year-old children, like a regular preschool, Head Start program or Early Childhood program offered by your school district

Planning a smooth transition is very important for your child and your family. You are your child's best advocate!

Questions you may want to ask during transition

- What are all of the options available for my child and family?
- What is needed for my child?
- Will new testing be necessary?
- Is my child eligible for these services?
- What are my rights related to these services?
- Who will be involved during this time?
- Who will work with me to coordinate my child's Individualized Education Plan (IEP)?
- How will my current provider share what they know with my new provider?
- When will services begin?
- Where will services be offered?
- What if my child is ineligible for school-based services?
- Does my child have any options other than public school based?

Tips When Visiting Potential Programs:

- Do children appear happy?
- Are children actively involved in different activities?
- Will my child be happy here?
- Will my family be respected and valued for who we are?
- How are families involved in the program?

Transition Steps Required by Law Include:

- Beginning at least when child is 2 years 3 months old;
- Giving your family an opportunity to receive information and to talk about future placements and other transition issues;
- Helping to prepare your child for change in service delivery;
- Obtaining your permission to send information about your child to other agencies to ensure continuity of services.



Definitions

Acronym: A word from the initial letter or letters of a name or series of words (see list on page 27).

Adaptive Development: Skills that children learn that allow them to take care of themselves and become independent (i.e., feeding and dressing).

Age Equivalency (A.E.): The age level, in months, at which your child is performing various tasks and activities.

Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ): A screening tool used with children that also contains a parent questionnaire.

Assessment: The ongoing procedures used in all five domain areas that identify the strengths and needs of the eligible child along with the family's concerns, priorities and resources related to the child, and the services necessary to meet these needs.

BabyNet Partnering Agencies: The State Departments of Disabilities and Special Needs, Health and Environmental Control/Maternal and Child Health, Education, Health and Human Services, Insurance, Mental Health, and Social Services; Head Start, Early Head Start, Migrant Head Start and the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind.

BabyNet Service Provider (BNSP): Individuals who are staff of BabyNet partnering agencies or who are under contract with BabyNet to support implementation of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).

Cognitive Skills: The mental thinking process including learning and problem solving skills.

Collaboration: Working together in a cooperative manner as a team of equals toward the same objective (more than simply cooperation).

Community-Based: The philosophy that services should be available in a family's community, and that children and families should have the opportunity to be a part of their community and neighborhood.

Consultation - consult: An appointment when child and parents meet with the direct service provider and/or specialist to observe and discuss the child's progress or future goals.

Curriculum-Based Assessments (CBA): assessments of the developmental domains of gross motor, fine motor, language/communication, social-emotional development, cognition, and self-help/adaptive skills intended for interdisciplinary use and that provide detailed instructions for teaching these skills. Assessment and curriculum includes adaptations/modifications.

Curriculum-Based Assessment (CBA) Provider: BabyNet Service Providers whose agency has agreed to provide curriculum-based assessments or who are contracted by BabyNet to provide these assessments.

Developmental Delay: A child's functioning level is below that of most other children of the same age.

Domains: The areas of development that address physical, cognitive, communication, social-emotional and adaptive development.

BabyNet System: A statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency program of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

Eligibility: Meeting the criteria that have been established in South Carolina to qualify for Services.

Evaluation: The procedures used to determine whether a child is eligible for services under South Carolina's definition and eligibility criteria.

Expressive Language: What a child says or does to communicate with other people.

Fine Motor Skills: Small muscle development and eye-hand coordination (i.e., stacking blocks, scribbling, etc.).

Gross Motor Skills: Large muscle development (i.e., crawling, walking, climbing, etc.)

Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP): Both a process and a written document that considers the family's priorities, concerns and resources in regard to their infant or toddler with delays from birth to age 3. This information, along with input from additional evaluation and assessment, is formalized into a plan of services and support for the child and family in their natural environment by the IFSP's Team, which includes parents.

Informed Consent: Understanding and providing written permission for what is available and proposed, the implication(s) that services have for a child, options available to the family, family rights and consequence of consent and/or refusal of consent.

Intake Meeting: First meeting with the BabyNet Intake Service Coordinator during which child and family history, strengths, needs, information and concerns are shared.

Natural Environment: Home and community settings in which children and families without disabilities would participate.

Outcome: A statement of what family members want to see happen for their child or themselves. It can focus on any area of child development or family life that a family feels is related to its ability to enhance the child's development.

Part C Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): The section of the federal law that describes how early intervention (birth to 3) services have to be provided.

Personal/Social Skills: Behaviors that indicate a child's awareness of self, others and the particular situation he or she is in; the social interaction and play skills with others.

Procedural Safeguards: Legal protection available to children and their parents to protect their rights in dealing with agencies and service providers. What the child hears and understands; comprehension of spoken and nonverbal language.

Receptive Expressive Emergent Language Scale (REELS): An informant-based test (parent or teacher supplies information about what the child does). Measure the language skills of the child between the ages of birth and 3 years.

Release of Information: Written permission signed by the parent/guardian allowing verbal and written communication between agencies, providers, doctors, school, etc., for coordination of child and family services.

Rescreen: A recheck of skill levels after a period of time to determine a child's recent growth, achievement and development

Screening: A developmental check to determine if a more in-depth evaluation is necessary.

Sensory Integration: The process of the brain organizing and integrating touch, movement, body awareness, sound and the pull of gravity. Evaluation is done by an occupational or physical therapist trained in sensory integrative theory.

Service Coordination: The activities carried out by the Service Coordinator to assist and enable an eligible child and the child's family in receiving services that are authorized to be provided under South Carolina's Early Intervention Services System and which ensure procedural safeguards and protection of rights.

Service Providers: Individuals who have met or are working to meet the state's qualification requirements and service standards and who provide one or more Early Intervention services as designated on the IFSP.

Transition: The movement of a child within and from the Early Intervention Services System. Including, but are not limited to, transitions as children move in and out of hospitals, enrollment in the school system, change of service providers, change in location or method of service delivery and relocation from one geographic area to another.

Total Communication: Using sign language, adaptive communication and spoken words to develop language skills.

Acronyms

Throughout your time in Early Intervention (EI), you will run across many acronyms through reading and verbal communication. This list contains the most common acronyms used in EI.

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

ADD: Attention Deficit Disorder

ADHD: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

ASQ-SE: Ages and Stages Questionnaire-Social/Emotional

CNS: Central Nervous System

CP: Cerebral Palsy

DB: Decibel (Hearing level)

DD: Developmental Disabilities

DHEC: Department of Health and Environmental Control

DDSN: Disabilities and Special Needs

EC: Early Childhood

EEG: Electroencephalogram

EI: Early Intervention

EKG: Electrocardiogram

EOB: Explanation of Benefits

FAPE: Free and Appropriate Public Education

FAS: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

IDEA: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

IEP: Individual Education Program

IFSP: Individualized Family Service Plan

LEA: Local Education Agency

LRE: Least Restrictive Environment

OSEP: Office of Special Education Program

OT: Occupational Therapist or Therapy

OTA: Occupational Therapy Assistant

P&A: Protection and Advocacy

PA: Personal Attendant

PEDS: Parent Evaluation of Developmental Status

PL 94-103: Developmental Disabilities Act of 1975

PL 94-142: Education of All Handicapped Children Act of 1975

PL 93-112: Rehabilitation Act of 1973- Federal Legislation that expanded federally funded rehabilitation services to persons with severe disabilities

PT: Physical Therapist or Therapy

PTA: Physical Therapy Assistant

REELS: Receptive Expressive Emergent Language Scale

SCSDB: South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind

SLP: Speech/Language Pathologist

SSA: Social Security Administration

SSDI: Supplemental Security Disability Income

SSI: Supplemental Security Income

TBI: Traumatic Brain Injury

TTY: Teletypewriter

TITLE XX: Section of the Social Security Act-Social Services

WIC: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children-DHS Program